



LESS than a year ago the Red Cross called upon the American people for a fund of one hundred million dollars from which to finance the tremendous work of relief and reconstruction that was vital to our allies and ourselves, if the German terror was to be beaten back.

Necessity as well as Humanity compelled the work, for while the gallant Allied armies were grimly winning a way to Victory, suffering and want were taking dreadful toll among the civil populations from which all armies must draw their strength. If the morale of the Entente was to be upheld—if the War was to be Won, practical relief must be forthcoming on a scale greater and more far reaching than the World had ever seen.

And since America was the only country with resources adequate to the needs, it fell naturally to the American Red Cross to act as the organized spirit of our great nation in this war *behind* the battle line.

And so the call came for the First War Fund and in one week America's answer went echoing back to Europe—*more* than a hundred million was freely given to make the World *fit* for Democracy. At that time the membership of the Red Cross was less than two million. In six months it had increased to five million and with the Christmas Membership Drive, the enrollment sprang in one mighty bound to twenty-two million loyal supporters of this perfect embodiment of the Nation's Purpose in this war.

Today the American Red Cross is the largest organization of any kind in the world and the greatest force for good. In the black welter of warring nations, it is the one bright spot of Hope—Humanity's Light.

With such a vast working force behind it, there will never be any doubt but what the tremendous

work that in the last twelve months has been barely started, will be upheld and continued throughout the war and until its ravages have been restored.

But with each call for funds the question naturally arises as to where these millions go, and since twenty-two million people have a right to know how their money is being spent, the Red Cross, through its Divisions and Chapters and through the newspapers has made every effort to give in detail full accounting for the expenditures of the past year.

To those who care to study the details of how each penny has been spent, printed statements covering all War Fund appropriations are obtainable from Chapter Chairmen.

This leaflet covers some of the principal battle grounds in the Red Cross War against want and misery, but other millions are being constantly appropriated to meet new needs as they arise, and the War Fund *must* be replenished, for it is inconceivable that such work should ever be allowed to suffer for the lack of mere money.

And remember this—that every dollar and every penny of every dollar that you give to your Red Cross War Fund goes *only* for War Relief. All costs of administration and for Humanitarian work, other than War Relief, such as the Halifax and the Guatemala disasters, are taken care of out of the revenue derived from membership dues.

You need have no fear but what your subscription will be expended with strict business integrity and with the highest specialized business and administrative ability for the purposes to which you pledged it.

Give to your Red Cross until your heart says stop—it is the Heart of the World.

RED CROSS BATTLE GROUNDS

(Appropriations up to March 1st, 1918)

Established infirmaries and rest stations along all routes followed by the American troops in France.

Built canteens for use of French and American soldiers at the front, also at railroad junctions and in Paris.

FRANCE

\$30,936,103

Supplied American troops with comfort kits and sent them Christmas gifts.

Established a hospital distributing service that supplies 3,423 French military hospitals and a surgical dressing service that supplies 2,000.

Provided an artificial limb factory and special plants for the manufacture of splints and nitrous oxide gas.

Established a casualty service for gathering information in regard to wounded and missing.

Opened a children's refuge hospital in the war zone and established a medical center and traveling dispensary to accommodate 1,200 children in the reconquered sections of France. Fifty thousand children throughout France are being cared for in some measure by the Red Cross.

Planned extensive reclamation work in the invaded sections of France from which the enemy has been driven; this work now being carried out with the co-operation of the Society of Friends and an alumnae unit from Smith College.

Established a large central warehouse in Paris and numerous distribution warehouses at important points from the sea to the Swiss Border for storing of hospital supplies, food, soldiers' comforts, tobacco, blankets, clothing, beds and other articles of relief.

Secured and operate 400 motor car vehicles for the distribution of supplies.

Opened a hospital and convalescent home for the repatriate children at Evian; also established an ambulance service for the adult repatriates who are now returning from points within the German lines at the rate of 1,000 a day.

Organized a nurses' service for American Army use.

Established twenty dispensaries in the American Army zone to improve health conditions in that section before the coming of American troops.

BELGIUM

\$2,086,131

Erected warehouses and stores to serve as centre of relief distribution.

Started reconstruction work in reconquered territory, supplying repatriates with temporary dwellings, tools, furniture, farm animals and supplies essential to giving them a fresh start in life.

Appropriated \$600,000 for the relief of Belgian children, covering their removal from territories under bombardment and the establishment and maintenance of them in colonies.

Provided funds for the operation of a hospital for wounded Belgian soldiers and for part of the equipment of a typhoid hospital.

ITALY

\$3,588,826

Provided the Italian Army with three complete motor ambulance sections comprising sixty ambulances, forty trucks and 100 American drivers.

Contracted for 10 field hospitals complete for use by the Sanita Militaire and the Italian Red Cross.